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COAL MINERS REJECT FLATLY HARDING PLAN TO ARBITRATE STRIKE

President Warns Workers of Responsibility They Assume. Operators Accept Partially.

DEFINITION OF PROPOSAL FAILS TO CHANGE POSITION OF UNIONS

Lewis Scheme to Turn Down Offer Goes Forward Like Clockwork—Reply Carried to White House.

Coal mine workers whose walkout in the anthracite region and strike in the unionized bituminous fields has crippled the nation's coal production since April flatly refused yesterday, through their officers and committees of their union, to submit their grievances to arbitration under terms suggested by President Harding. They notified the President of their determination, received a response mentioning the responsibility they had assumed, and adjourned the session of their central controlling committee, holding its members in the city, however, until tomorrow.

Only a White House statement to the effect that nothing would be done until tomorrow, when the bituminous employes are expected to respond to the same arbitration proposal, was available to indicate the government's future policy. Anthracite operators have formally accepted the President's plan, but bituminous employes are known to be divided. It was intimated last night that at least one section of them would, in addition to accepting conditionally the arbitration proposal, tender their mines to the government for operation, control, or other disposition.

One group in Pennsylvania is expected to refuse the arbitration proposal, and to continue to attempt to operate mines notwithstanding the strike, while the Ohio, Illinois and Indiana operators are still discussing their plans. The last general meeting of the employers in the bituminous industry will be held here this evening at 7 p.m.

Yesterday's proceedings of the policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America, with 150-odd union spokesmen attending, went forward like clockwork on the plan laid down by John L. Lewis, president of the union, and other national officers, and plainly forecast on previous days. Recounting the history of his negotiations with the government and the employers, expressing his dissatisfaction with the terms of the arbitration offer, Mr. Lewis in executive session offered a lengthy letter of refusal of the arbitration and moved its adoption.

Delegate after delegate behind the closed doors of the executive session gave his views, and James L. Lusk, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, in charge of the mining division of the central union body, sat with them. The vote in the end for the adoption of the letter was unanimous.

A committee then took the letter to the White House, and saw the President briefly. The following statement was given out after they left: "The President met the policy committee of the United Mine Workers and received the written declaration to accept the voluntary plan proposed for the settlement of the dispute which is responsible for suspending mining activities. There will be no announcement of any government plan to relieve the situation until the response of the bituminous operators is received. It is expected to have their report Monday morning. The President did not comment to the mine workers on the decision reported, except to say that he hoped they fully appraised the responsibility they assumed in declining the government's offer of a means of instant adjustment and the resumption of mining."

Attack Owners' Representative. The scale committee of the union for the anthracite meeting at an earlier meeting refused for themselves to accept the arbitration offer, but joined with the general policy committee deliberations.

RAIL BOARD RULES MUST BE OBEYED, PRESIDENT WARNS

Tells Trackmen's Officials Remedy for Wrongs Lies in Congress.

SITUATION DISCUSSED IN TWO-HOUR HEARING

Result of Intervention in Doubt Till Meeting in Detroit to Settle Strike Policy.

Strike at a Glance.

Peace negotiations to end the shopmen's strike were temporarily at a standstill following yesterday's separate conferences between shop craft leaders, railway executives and Railroad Labor Board members. Executives of western roads declared they would not agree to a plan inconsistent with the Labor Board's decision but are willing to attend any meeting or hearing to effect a settlement in line with the board's ruling.

President Harding personally intervened yesterday in the railroad strike situation, but the success of his efforts to remedy conditions, now admitted generally by government officials to be serious, will remain undetermined until early this week, when the officers of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Shop Laborers meet in Detroit.

The President and cabinet members, having openly demanded during the past week that semi-unionized fields in West Virginia, partially producing in spite of the strike, and former non-union districts in Pennsylvania, partially closed down by the strike, as well as scattering territory in Washington state and elsewhere, be forced by the government to take arbitration. The President has been understood to have responded that the government could not force such a compromise.

Commissioner Plan Pleases. In the rest of the lengthy letter to the President the union leaders expressed satisfaction with his proposal to establish a commission to investigate alleged irregularities of operations in the bituminous industry, along with production and selling costs. Incidentally they claimed the report of such a body was necessary to any arbitration proceeding.

The anthracite industry, it was charged, had "indefensible monopoly profits which are the significant factors in the determination of price of anthracite coal to consumers." These facts, it was added, "must be known if justice is to be done the anthracite workers and the public."

From the White House after the final response of the miners was at hand, was also issued a copy of a joint letter, which the President had written to Mr. Lewis and A. M. Ogilvie, chairman of the bituminous employers group of the union fields, furthering (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)



GENE SARAZEN, 21, WINS GOLF CROWN

Pittsburgh Pro Takes National Open Title With 288 for 72 Holes.

JONES TIES FOR SECOND Only Amateur "in the Money" Equals Black's 289—Old Guard Is Swept Aside.

SKOKIE COUNTRY CLUB, GLEN COE, Ill., July 15.—Gene Sarazen, 21, Pittsburgh, a little twenty-one-year-old native-born American of Italian descent, today pushed his way out in front of the world's greatest golfers, many of them old enough to be his father, and won the national open golf championship with a score of 288 for seventy-two holes of play, lasting two days.

A hooked drive out of bounds on the seventy-first hole, followed a moment later by a wild spoon shot, cost John Black, Oakland, Calif., professional, a tie for first, and these strokes, with a missed putt a few weeks earlier, kept him from winning the title. He finished a stroke behind Sarazen in a tie with Bobby Jones, youthful Atlanta, Ga., amateur, for second, while William Mehlhorn of Shreveport, La., was fourth with 290, and Walter Hagen of Detroit, British open champion, fifth with 291.

NEW ALLIED MOVE MAY REVIVE HAGUE

Russians Are Given Chance to Modify Declarations Blocking Negotiations.

THE HAGUE, July 15.—The central, or non-Russian, commission officials took a new conciliatory step tonight, paving the way for the reopening of the conference, when M. Patyn, president of the commission, sent a letter to Maim Litvinoff, head of the Russian delegation, declaring that it was the unanimous opinion of the presidents and members of the three sub-commissions that if M. Litvinoff wished to make a statement modifying his previous declarations, the new statement would be taken into consideration. In such event it would be possible to continue the negotiations.

JAPANESE EXCITED OVER MORALITY OF WESTERN DANCES

TOKIO, Japan, July 15.—The question whether western dances are immoral is the subject of a lively debate in the Japanese newspapers at present. In the last few years western dancing has grown popular among Japanese women, especially those who have lived abroad, although it is by no means general as yet.

DETECTIVE BUREAU SHAKE-UP IS HINTED

Oyster Says Police Ignore Big Cases for "Half-Pint" Violators.

That a shake-up in the detective bureau is likely to follow the transfer of fifty Washington policemen, effective yesterday, was intimated last night by Commissioner Oyster, under whose supervision the police department comes. This shake-up is due, he said, upon the return of Inspector Grant, who is in California.

DISTRICT GIRL POISONED ON COLONIAL LIMITED

STAMFORD, Conn., July 15.—The Colonial Express from Washington, over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, was stopped here today and Miss Margaret Uppercue, eighteen years old, of 153 Randolph place northwest, Washington, D. C., was removed from it and taken to the hospital suffering from poison.

ARAB STRIKE CAUSES CRISIS IN PALESTINE

LONDON, July 15.—A strike of Arabs throughout Palestine, which began yesterday, in protest against the terms of the British mandate, has given rise to a serious situation, says a Cairo dispatch to the Daily Express.

TAKEN IN \$500,000 LIQUOR GRAFT QUIZ

Ex-Legislator and Former Revenue Collector Arrested in Chicago.

MANY OTHERS ON LIST Extortion and Conspiracy Charged Following Two-Year Probe.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Harry W. Mager, former collector of internal revenue at Chicago, and Benjamin Mitchell, former member of the state legislature and widely known figure in state politics, were taken into custody tonight by government agents in connection with an investigation of a "booze graft" totaling more than \$500,000. Warrants served on the two charged extortion and conspiracy to extort.

Federal agents said that investigation has begun when it was found that the name of a public stamp had been used on permits illegally issued in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Omaha for shipments of whisky. Further examination was said to have shown that the names of the directors of prohibition in the various states for these permits had been forged by one person.

SEEK RUM BANDITS HERE

To Washington bootleggers—four of them—are being given credit by the police for the leading of the small army of sixty armed men who looted the Faust distillery at Glenox, near York, Pa., yesterday.

COLLEGE FUND RAISED

NEW YORK, July 15.—The emergency fund campaign for the American college in the near east, including Robert College, the American University of Beirut and Constantinian Women's College, closed today with a total of \$1,100,000.

"DRY" AGENTS, ALOFT. SPOT 12 STILL; RUM PARTY WAVES HOWL

Having used feet, motor cycles, and automobiles as means of chasing bootleggers and locating stills, Revenue Agents Evans and Ruby of the general operations' section here yesterday brought into service an airplane.

Shortly before noon they stepped into a plane at Bolling Field, and took the air in the first aerial scout for stills in the lower Maryland and Virginia section.

They found a round dozen of stills, flying over Waldorf, Morgantown and other cities down country, trails of smoke ascending toward the plane betrayed the moonshiners. Today the agents will go back to the automobile method of hunting bootleggers and moonshiners.

MUTUAL DEFENSE SOUGHT Plan Involves Unity of International Affairs by Twenty-One Western Republics.

The government of Uruguay has proposed as a principle to be adopted by the nations attending the fifth Pan-American conference and the fifth American conference and the fifth American conference of the American continent will consider as an encroachment upon their rights an encroachment upon the rights of any of them inflicted by a non-American power and that "such encroachment would give rise to a common and uniform attitude of all nations of America."

President Brum then declared that no American nation could be or should be hostile or even neutral when one of them was in war against a non-American power and that an act of aggression committed against one of them should be regarded as committed against all.

Although it is stated in the Uruguayan proposal that the proposed American league would not prevent the adherence of any nation of the American continent to the league of nations, it is understood that the American league is intended to protect the Monroe doctrine and thus clarify the reach of the provision of the league of nations' covenant which treated of that American doctrine.

The American league also was suggested informally by President Harding during his electoral campaign when, in his speech of August 25, 1920, he declared that the international policy of the United States should be directed toward solidarity in international affairs with the American republics rather than with Europe.

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LODGE'S VICTORY TO BE WALKOVER, SAY SUPPORTERS

"Opponent for Senate Will Hardly Know He Was in the Race."

THREE DEMOCRATS COMPETE FOR Toga

Lively Interest in State and National Primary and General Elections.

BOSTON, July 15.—Well, here is one neck of the woods where politics is lively enough, even in midsummer, to suit the most exacting. Massachusetts has a real campaign for nomination to federal and state offices. The primaries will be held September 12, and the candidates are already hard at work.

"Naturally, Washingtonians will be more interested in the case of Senator Lodge, who is before the voters for re-nomination. The unanimous judgment of politicians here, whose opinion, The Star's correspondent learned to value in the past, is that Senator Lodge will win the nomination hands down. Some of them think that his opponent will race. They also believe that by the time election day rolls around, the disgruntlement toward Senator Lodge among certain republicans admitted to exist at this time will have vented itself in grumbling and that, confronted by the alternative of voting for a democrat, they will assure the election of Senator Lodge."

But such is not the opinion of the supporters of the man who is opposing Senator Lodge for the nomination, nor of democrats, who believe that the republicans have fallen on evil days and that the time is propitious to the possibility of giving the present democratic senator from Massachusetts, Senator Walsh, a democratic colleague.

Joseph Walker, who is contesting for the nomination with Senator Lodge, is a former Representative in the House and something of a character. Mr. Walker, today's candidate, was an ardent Bull Moose, and he has not shed his horns. He is a wealthy manufacturer, but rather a dilettante in practical politics. He stands for almost everything in political policies which Senator Lodge does not approve. Whatever Senator Lodge is for, he is likely to be "agin." He did not want to go in for the nomination, but when he found that no one else was willing to tackle Senator Lodge, he said he would take him on.

Mr. Walker's theory is that this is a bad period for standpatners and the open season for progressives—the more progressive the better. He contends that political events in Indiana, Pennsylvania and Iowa support his theory and that conditions prevailing in those states must exist in Massachusetts.

That is taking a long shot, of course, but that is the kind of a bet Mr. Walker is laying down. "Reactionism must go," is his watchword and he is making his campaign on that slogan. At present, he is addressing non-partisan groups and is making a vigorous talking campaign.

Three Democratic Aspirants. With the trend of judgment leaning toward Senator Lodge's probable nomination, interest attaches to his probable democratic adversary at the polls in November. There are three aspirants for the democratic candidacy—Col. William A. Gaston, Sherman L. Whipple and John Jackson Walsh, the latter not related to Senator David I. Walsh, however.

It is a fair fight among these three, with the favorite not yet in sight, but Walsh looms up strong in the background. Col. Gaston, son of a former governor, head of a prominent law firm, banker and aristocrat, is recognized as a type of the conservative democrat. He has been unsuccessful at the polls before, however, falling election to the governorship.

Sherman L. Whipple is one of the most brilliant lawyers in the state, an attractive personality, popular and a most engaging talker. He never ran for office before, but is widely known nevertheless. He is backed by Mayor Curley of Boston. He is going out as a friend of the plain people and opposed to the "interests." He is regarded as a "very formidable" candidate.

John Jackson Walsh will find his main strength among the rank and file of the democratic voters outside the machine managers, who will be tied up with either Gaston or Whipple. He is very popular, having made a brilliant though unsuccessful run for the governorship in 1920. As the majority of the democratic vote in this state is of the same religious tenet as Mr. Walsh, he is calculated, it is thought, to give his two opponents a tight rub in the primaries.

The governorship contest is more exciting locally than the senatorial, however. The aspirants for the republican nomination are present Gov. Cox and the Governor-elect, Allen. The democratic contestants are former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Joseph P. Ely.

Since the landing at Plymouth Rock up to 1920, Massachusetts electors have voted for the republican party. (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)